

WOMEN FROM 45 TO 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound During Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis.—"At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since."—Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

FOUR CHARGED WITH CAUSING TRAIN WRECK

Removed Fish Plates on Valley Division, It Is Alleged, Resulting in Sixty Casualties.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 3.—Four men were arrested here yesterday on the charge of having removed fish plates on the rails of the Valley division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which act, it is alleged, brought about the wreck of a passenger train on Aug. 27, 1914, at Maromas, resulting in the death of one passenger and injury to about 60 others. The men give the names of Sebastiano Lacana, Munzio Buchano, Piola Garburo and Antonio Vennelle. All are between 30 and 35 years of age. In all probability, the men will be arraigned at the September term of the Fairfield county superior court.

Mills Close.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 3.—Announcement was made yesterday that the Bourne mills, employing 700 hands, will shut down on Saturday for one week, operations to be resumed Monday, Sept. 13. Treasurer George S. Delano of the corporation stated that the shutdown is not caused by the shortage in dyestuffs but for "a little vacation" for the operatives.

1914 COAL PRODUCTION

Was Exceeded By That of Only Two Other Years.

The production of coal in the United States in 1914 was exceeded by that in only two previous years—1912 and 1913. In 1914 the total production of anthracite and bituminous coal amounted to 513,525,477 short tons, valued at \$681,490,643, according to C. E. Leshner of the United States geological survey. In 1913, the year of greatest production, the total was 569,960,219 short tons. In 1914 the value of both bituminous and anthracite coal decreased slightly more than the tonnage, but the decrease in anthracite, the more valuable output, was slight.

The production of anthracite in Pennsylvania decreased from 81,718,680 long tons (91,524,922 short tons), valued at \$193,181,127, in 1913, to \$1,090,631 long tons (90,821,507 short tons), valued at \$188,181,396, in 1914.

The total production of bituminous coal and lignite decreased from 478,435,297 short tons in 1913, valued at \$565,249,924, to 422,703,970 tons in 1914, valued at \$493,209,244.

The decrease in the production of anthracite was due in part to mild weather during the winter in the area where it is used almost exclusively for a domestic fuel and in part to decreased exports to Canada.

The decrease in the production of bituminous coal was generally distributed over the country, but there were seven states in which the production in 1914 was greater than in 1913. Two of these states, North Dakota and South Dakota, produce lignite only, and make relatively small output. New Mexico's increase was due to ability to supply markets ordinarily furnished by coal from Colorado, which in 1914 suffered from a serious strike. The other states that showed an increase were West Virginia, Kentucky, Michigan and Oregon. The greatest decrease was in Pennsylvania, whose output fell off almost 26,000,000 tons. The most notable decrease was in Ohio, where, because of strikes, the decrease was over 17,000,000 tons, or nearly half, as compared with 1913.

Save The Baby Use the reliable

HORLICK'S ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Upbuilds every part of the body efficiently. Endorsed by thousands of Physicians, Mothers and Nurses the world over for more than a quarter of a century.

Convenient, no cooking nor additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agrees when other foods don't. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis. No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original.

WILL BE WILSON AGAIN IN 1916

His Friends Apparently Expect His Renomination

VARIOUS STATES OFFER INDORSEMENT

President Himself Shows No Activity in the Matter

Washington, Sept. 3.—President Wilson's closest friends evidently expect him to be renominated for the presidency in 1916 and are laying their plans accordingly. The president himself, however, is taking no part in such plans. Gratification felt by the president over the action of Democrats in the tenth congressional district of Wisconsin in endorsing his administration was expressed in a letter from Secretary Tumulty. A telegram to the president announcing the endorsement stated that it was voted "unanimously" at a mass meeting called "for the purpose of arranging for the campaign of 1916." Word that Kentucky Democrats assembled in a state platform convention had endorsed President Wilson for renomination in 1916 also was welcome news at the White House, but no formal comment was made. Senator James, author of the resolution adopted in Kentucky, is one of the president's political advisers.

Last September Secretary Tumulty sent a letter to a New Jersey Democrat leader, asking that no steps be taken to endorse the president for another term, and saying "the president feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain a personal advantage through such an expression of confidence."

As far as the president himself is concerned he is understood to take the same position at present, but many of his friends are declared to believe that no further efforts should be made to stop political endorsements which may be offered.

It is believed that from this time on the political friends of Mr. Wilson will be found increasingly active in getting for him endorsements of Democratic committees and other party organizations as they assemble. With the meeting of the next national convention less than a year away, the president's managers realize the time is near at hand when they must frankly set the machinery in motion that will bring about his renomination without friction in the party. Despite the disposition of ex-Secretary Bryan to insist upon the one term declaration of the Baltimore platform, the friends of Mr. Wilson are confident that the great majority of the rank and file of the Democratic party will demand Mr. Wilson's unanimous renomination.

Political advisers generally realize that Mr. Wilson, because of his success in dealing with the German crisis, is far stronger than his party politically, and there are no indications yet that important opposition will be made to this renomination. The president's managers will content themselves with keeping the country out of the European war without sacrificing its rights or its honor is the most conspicuous achievement of any president since Lincoln. As far as can be learned, they will endeavor to make the president's diplomatic success the keynote of his campaign.

AN INTERESTING MAP.

Boston Harbor Outline Studied By School Children.

The intrinsic worth of the geological survey's topographic atlas sheets as a means of education for school children is but little appreciated. Engineers have long realized the excellence of the survey maps, automobilists and hikers have become educated by them, but the stimulus they afford to school children not only in the study of geography but of history and American literature is yet to be recognized.

A careful study of the survey's atlas sheet of Boston and vicinity, for example, will convince the progressive teacher of the unlimited possibilities in this map. Of course the central feature of the map is the harbor of Boston, situated on the well-sheltered harbor of Boston bay. Here was held the Boston tea party, while not far off to the west was "Bred the shot heard round the world." Probably every school child in New England knows the story of Paul Revere's ride and doubtless many of them can recite Longfellow's famous poem; if you are familiar enough with Boston to point out to them the exact location of the Old North church, where the signal light was hung for Paul Revere, they will be delighted.

In Cambridge can be seen the location of Harvard university, and farther north on the map is Tufts college. The boy will perhaps be more interested in the Charlestown navy yard, however, or that famous summer resort, Nahant beach. He will find it hard to believe you when you tell him that in Emerson's time the bathing there was little appreciated and the beach was so lonesome in summer that the poet withdrew there after graduation to spend his time in study and contemplation.

These are but a few of the interesting thoughts suggested by a geological survey map. The map of Boston and vicinity is double the size of the standard sheets and sells for 20 cents a copy. Orders should be addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., and accompanied by remittance.

Woman Asphyxiated.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Joseph DeFreese, about 75, of Holyoke, was accidentally asphyxiated by suffocating gas Wednesday night, and her husband, about the same age, is in a dangerous condition at the Brookline hospital, as a result of a leak in the pipe in their sleeping room. The windows were tightly closed, but the medical examiner found evidence to warrant a verdict of accidental death.

Resinol



makes itching eczema vanish

There is immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or similar tormenting skin disease, in a warm bath with Resinol Soap, and a simple application of Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol balsams sink right into the skin, stop itching instantly, and soon clear away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Prescribed by doctors for 20 years.

HANGED HIMSELF WITH SMALL TWINE

Thomas Newman of North Bennington Had Worried Over the Condition of His Brother's Health Which Brought on Melancholia.

Bennington, Sept. 3.—A section man on the Rutland railroad yesterday found the body of Thomas Newman of North Bennington hanging from a tree overhanging Lake Paran. The proper authorities were immediately notified and the body removed by Dr. W. A. Tobin of North Bennington and Health Officer J. M. Ayres and Selectman J. O. Burt of Bennington. The tragedy probably took place some time in the evening Wednesday as the doctor said that the man had been dead for fully twelve hours.

Mr. Newman had lived in North Bennington nearly all of his life and was one of the pioneer engineers on the Rutland railroad. He also served the entire four years of the Civil war in one of the Vermont regiments. Mr. Newman retired several years ago and has resided with his brother, Richard, in North Bennington, who recently returned from the Marshall infirmary in Troy where he underwent treatment for his nerves. The continual worry over the uncertainty of his brother's health, in all probability, brought on the melancholia which resulted in Mr. Newman's death. He is also survived by a brother John, who resides in Hoosick Falls.

Mr. Newman was the oldest of three brothers, being 76 years of age. It is a rather remarkable thing that he succeeded in his attempt upon his life as the rope which was used was nothing more than sheep twine and was already ragged and frayed. The body was found hanging upon a small branch stretching out from one of the willows which surrounded the pond in that section, a branch so small that it seemed impossible that it would hold such a weight as was destined for it.

WELSH MINES BUSY AGAIN.

Work Resumed Following Agreement Made in London.

Cardiff, Sept. 3.—Work was resumed in all the mines of South Wales yesterday, following ratification by the miners' delegates Wednesday of the new agreement entered into at London.

A CLOSE ESTIMATE.

Quicksilver Output Only One-Tenth Per Cent Less.

The final figures for the production of quicksilver in the United States in 1914, as received by H. D. McCaskey, of the United States geological survey, are only one-tenth of 1 per cent less than the figures given to the public in the preliminary estimate of January 1, 1915.

The preliminary figures given were 16,568 flasks of 75 pounds each, having a total value of \$811,832. The final figures are 16,548 flasks, valued at \$811,680, showing a decreased output of 2,065 flasks compared with the production of 1913. This decrease was entirely due to a much smaller yield from California. The production from California, which amounted to 15,591 flasks, valued at \$827,228, in 1913, was only 11,202 flasks, valued at \$544,414, in 1914. The production of Nevada increased from 1,445 flasks, valued at \$66,178, in 1913, to 2,089 flasks, valued at \$102,465, in 1914. The combined output of Arizona and Texas increased from 2,977 flasks, valued at \$119,765, in 1913 to 3,156 flasks, valued at \$154,891, in 1914.

The average San Francisco price from January to July ranged from \$39.25 to \$37.50 a flask. During the last five months of 1914 the price fluctuated greatly and sales were reported exceeding \$100 a flask. The average San Francisco price for 1914 was \$48.65, against \$40.23 in 1913 and \$42.05 in 1912.

None of the mines in Oregon, Utah, or Washington reported any production in 1914, and the output was derived from 20 properties in Arizona, seven in Nevada, and three in California and Texas.

The total quantity of ore and furnace material treated in 1914 was 122,986 short tons, and the average recovery was 10.1 pounds of metal per ton against an average recovery of 11.1 pounds per ton from 1913. Only 5,325 tons of ore was treated in 1914, which yielded 917 flasks of quicksilver, and the remainder of the ore or 117,661 tons, was treated by furnaces.

The present high prices have stimulated the search for new ore bodies and when the active operation of the old properties, but the present outlook does not indicate any largely increased domestic production.

Quicksilver is used mainly in the manufacture of fulminate for explosive caps, drugs, electric appliances, and scientific apparatus, and to diminishing degree in the recovery of gold and silver. It is the increased demand for explosives and the domestic shortage of supplies that have so greatly advanced the price of the metal. The quantity of quicksilver used in the United States in recovering precious metals has shown a steady decline in recent years. It is estimated that the quantity so used has decreased from 1,280 flasks in 1911 to 1,140 flasks in 1913. This was less than eight per cent of the domestic quicksilver output and of this more than 30 per cent of the quantity so used in 1913 was by California mills.

CAPERTON TAKES ANOTHER HAITI CUSTOM HOUSE

A Company of Marines from the Survey Ship Eagle Occupy Building at Petit Goave.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The custom house at Petit Goave, Haiti, has been taken over by a company of marines landed from the survey ship Eagle, according to a dispatch yesterday from Rear-Admiral Caperton. It is the sixth custom house taken over by the American forces.

AIN'T WOMEN HELL?

Muses 'Lanky Bob' as Wife Ducks Out.

West Dundell, N. J., Sept. 3.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the famous Ruby Bob of the prize ring, was mourning his fourth wife here yesterday.

"I used to love her, but now I only like her," said Bob. "I was holding all my first wife's jewels—\$90,000 worth—in trust for my children and here she up and goes to Los Angeles with them, leaving me holding the sack. Ain't women hell?"

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, 4th, formerly was Mrs. Temo Simonin, of Portland, Ore. The former heavyweight champion was trying to save his farm from going under the sheriff's hammer yesterday. A creditor holds a judgment against him for \$1200. The sheriff yesterday postponed sale for another week.

COST \$90,000,000.

Cattle Tick Eradication Expensive for the United States.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The cattle tick cost the United States approximately \$90,000,000 during the past year, according to estimates by Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the federal bureau of animal industry, yesterday. This includes the destruction of the cattle, decrease in the valuation of hides and in the production of milk, etc.

A circular issued by Secretary Houston advises all stock interests that the eradication of the tick is essential to the development of a sound agricultural system in the South.

A Victory for Firmness.

Germany has accepted the principle in submarine warfare, viz: that passenger ships must not be sunk without warning, for which this country has been contending. Oral assurance to this effect were given the American secretary of state, by the German ambassador at Washington yesterday afternoon, and upon a refusal of the secretary of state to be satisfied with an oral statement upon so critical a subject, Secretary Lansing was promised the same assurance, from the official representative of the German empire in writing. No doubt before this reaches the readers of The Union the written agreement of Germany will be in the hands of the state department.

To have brought Germany into agreement with our contentions, and into agreement with international law, by diplomatic means alone, constitutes a notable achievement in international relations. It approximates a sensational and illuminating victory for firmness in insistence, at whatever cost, upon clearly defined and indisputable rights.

Germany's change of front and her expressed willingness to conduct her submarine blockade hereafter in accordance with the principles laid down in the several notes from the American government since the sinking of the Lusitania, leaves that element in America, of which Bryan was the principal exponent, and which favored a cowardly retreat before this invasion of our rights in a most embarrassing and unenviable light. There position in its embarrassment is only surpassed by that of the pro-German element in the United States which has sought by every means to support the position which Germany itself now forsakes, and to obstruct and embarrass the administration in a display of the firmness which was required to secure recognition of the rightfulness and justice of the American position.

None but the mean spirited and the blindly partisan will withhold from President Wilson full measure of credit for the victory he has won for natural rights on the high seas. Every citizen and every newspaper which has insisted upon a staunch resistance to any invasion of those rights by Germany has aided the president in his task. Likewise, every citizen, newspaper, and every policy, which has declared we must not become involved in war at any cost, which has given comfort to Wilson's antagonists in this controversy, has made his task harder.

Every sane man must breathe a sigh of relief that the shadow of possible conflict which has hung over the country, has lifted; but the thoughtful American will feel still greater relief that this escape from so great a danger has been purchased by any cowardly failure to stand up for our rights. It must emphatically be NOT our willingness to be drawn into the war that has saved us. It was the conviction, which finally found reluctant acceptance in Berlin, that our demands must be satisfied or we would accept the grandest thus thrown down.—Manchester, Union.

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SOUR STOMACH

When vegetable food ferments it causes sour rising in the throat, the formation of gas in the stomach, which distends it and causes pain often extending to the region of the heart and arousing a fear of heart disease. This condition is called dyspepsia.

Heartburn, a name applied to a pain in the pit of the stomach, with palpitation of the heart, results from acid dyspepsia.

It is a condition that can be corrected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to tone up the digestive organs and by a proper selection of food. Send today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for the diet book "What to Eat and How to Eat." It contains information about the diet in health and sickness and is free on request. It gives complete information regarding the tonic treatment of many forms of stomach trouble with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There cannot be perfect digestion without a sufficient supply of red blood and these pills are the best to build and tone up the stomach.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of money, 50 cents per box of 10 pills for \$2.50, by express, \$3.00. Send no money.

BUSINESS HOLDS STRONG

The Conditions in the United States in Month of August

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD REPORT

Large Crops in Sight and Money Is Plentiful

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—Business conditions throughout the United States have changed little in the last month, according to reports from the twelve federal reserve boards. The reports indicate slight improvement with large crops in sight, manufacturing in special lines stimulated by foreign orders, and money still easy and plentiful.

Boston reported increased emergency orders with direct or indirect effect in all lines of trade, but retail dealers and department stores show business below normal figures. Unsettled labor conditions are troubling manufacturers.

From New York it is reported that industry, particularly in iron, steel, machinery, wool and leather is more active, with foreign orders the principal stimulus. Wholesale trade is good, bank clearings having increased over July and stock transactions were notably larger in volume.

There has been little change in the Philadelphia district. Emergency business continues in iron and steel trade. Railroad freight traffic is increasing, but coal mines, while showing improvement, are still working only half time.

Cleveland reports that gains shown last month are being held, although there has been no decided new advance. Domestic trade has not reached normal, but a better feeling prevails in the jobbing and retail trade crops are suffering somewhat from wet weather, but the yield is expected to equal last year with prices of farm products about one per cent higher.

The Richmond district reports that knowledge that well organized agencies are at hand to assist in taking care of the cotton crop has had a steadying influence and is expected to insure a natural price subject to supply and demand. Southern tobacco markets have opened at satisfactory prices.

The feature of the month in the Atlanta district was the revival of the iron industry around Birmingham. No fear is felt, according to the report, as to ability to warehouse the cotton crop. Railroad men feel that their business is about to improve.

The Chicago report says that "August developments in the seventh district show the general business advance, with better than average crops in sight and iron and steel plants running to capacity. The automobile demand for new models and enlargement of factory facilities."

In the St. Louis district there is increased activity in general business and promise of an excellent harvest. The northwest is harvesting its big grain crop, Minneapolis reports, and wholesale and retail business is responding promptly to that influence.

No important changes are noted in the Kansas city district except an increased demand for money to move the crops. Labor is well employed.

Dallas had a six weeks' drought, which reduced materially the cotton yield, but the report says if frost does not interfere there may be a full crop. General business conditions have been improving steadily, but much depends upon the cotton crop.

The unchanged condition of the exchange market has affected the San Francisco district in its foreign trade, as has the lack of ships. Lumber is much in demand, but prices are low. Railroads are busy with increased earnings, due largely to passenger business. Oranges are bringing satisfactory prices, but lemons are moving slowly at low prices.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR ETOR.

I. W. W. Leader Gets Six Months for Breach of the Peace—He Appeals.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 3.—Joseph J. Etor, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has been addressing mass meetings in a hall which he hired after the police refused him permission to hold such meetings on the city streets, was sentenced to jail for six months by Judge W. J. Larkin, jr., in the city court yesterday for breach of the peace. Sentence on the charge that he resisted an officer was suspended.

Etor, in his speech Wednesday night, according to testimony, heaped verbal abuse upon the police department and individual members, and then tried to eject Detective Sergeant Coleman, who was in plain clothes, from the hall. The disturbance required seven officers to quell, and Etor was locked up because of his behavior. An appeal was taken by Etor.

EVELYN IS GLAD.

She Says Thaw Has Been a Life Jinx.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 3.—"I went to the brink of hell to save Harry from the electric chair, and all I ever got was condemnation from him and his family. I am happily rid of the whole Thaw tribe."

Evelyn Nesbit expressed her joy at the action of Thaw in bringing divorce proceedings, when seen at the summer camp of Jack Clifford, her dancing partner, yesterday.

"No matter what terrible things he will say about me, I will submit no defense. This divorce is what I have wanted for years."

"The Thaws have been the jinx of my life."

Equal Suffrage Boaters. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 3.—Equal suffrage was debated in Alabama yesterday when the Senate rejected a bill, 21 to 19.

Saturday Candies

Dutch Style Chocolates

Special Saturday, box, 29c

MAXIXE CHOCOLATE CHERRIES, 39c box

Picture Your Holidays with a Kodak or Brownie Camera, \$1.00—\$60.00

Amateurs shown the Kodak way of making good pictures free.

Fresh Films each week.

Columbia Grafonolas and Columbia Records for your holidays



"ECLIPSE" \$25.00

SEPTEMBER RECORDS NOW ON SALE

The Rexall Store

A Story of The Balkans

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Shortly after the assassination of the Austrian royalties in Serbia that brought on the big European war I was talking with my friend Hardegan about it and noticed that he was under considerable emotion.

"If the subject is disagreeable to you, Ned," I said, "let us change it."

He made no reply for a few moments, then lowering his voice said:

"You know that my wife was born and brought up in one of the Balkan states."

"I know that you have been very secretive about your wife's past," I replied.

"There is a reason for my secretiveness. The people of the Balkan states have lived in a constant state of oppression by the Turks and of late years in dread of being absorbed by one or another of European sovereigns. My wife had spent her childhood in familiarity with the barbarous acts of the Turks and when she became a woman saw her country in process of passing into an empire lying to the west."

He then told me the following story: "My wife, as you know, is called Anna. That is not her name, but I shall not give you her real name or tell you where is her birthplace. When I went abroad before settling down to my profession I put aside a year for travel. In Vienna I made the acquaintance of an Austrian of prominence who let me into the secret of Austrian intentions respecting the provinces lying to the eastward of the empire. That summer Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed."

"From Vienna I went to Serbia and thence through all the Balkan states. In one of them—I shall not say which—I met my wife. We took a desperate fancy to each other at once. Her family was noble, and she being both refined and intelligent, there seemed no reason why we should not be married except that we were of a different race."

"From Anna's home we passed into Hungary. In the morning we were at Budapest, and at the hotel I noticed knots of persons talking excitedly on some subject and on inquiry learned that an attempt had been made during the night in the city we had left to assassinate the Austrian diplomat, who was preparing the way for the state's annexation. A woman had thrown a bomb through an open window into a room where her intended victim was sitting. He was badly injured, but not killed. The news did not appear in the newspapers. It was simply whispered from one person to another. Indeed, it was never published to the world."

"When I rejoined my wife I told her what I had heard. She turned pale and in two quick questions asked if the girl who had thrown the bomb had been captured and if the attempt had been successful. The answer to the first question I did not know. The second I answered mechanically, for my wife's emotion, taken with other events, led me to suspect that she had delivered to the assassin the bomb that had been used."

"The look of horror on my face revealed to Anna what was on my mind. Clinging her arms about me, she confessed that she had been a party to the attempted assassination and begged me not to turn against her. Despite my repugnance to her participation in what the world considered a crime, I could not turn away from a little of less than a day."

"We must get out of Austria at once," I said, and within half an hour we were on our way to the train."

Sold By The Frank McWhorter Co.